

liarily qualified to awaken the physician to his other duties to his patients, other duties than the almost mechanical investigation and treatment of diseased tissues and organs. There is no one who could not benefit by and derive inspiration from a reading of this little work, and the reviewer takes especial pleasure in giving it his unqualified recommendation.

G. H. T.

Talks on Obstetrics. By Rae T. La Vake. St. Louis: Mosby. 1917.

This little volume is precisely what its author designs it to be—"Neither a textbook nor compend" of obstetrics, but a discussion of the most important problems giving a perspective that is extremely valuable to the student or the physician of limited obstetrical vision. Another point which the book attains is an attempt to eradicate individual faddism and to make procedures so rational and conservative as to become standardized. Under the first chapter on sepsis many important points with regard to prenatal care are brought forward. The subjects of the importance of rectal examination; technic of preparation and after care; and the technic of delivery are well covered. The recent view of the part played by foci of infection is given deserved consideration, and the treatment is most widely accepted by obstetricians. The salient points in eclampsia are presented and most suggestive theories are touched upon. The procedures are most sound. Under hemorrhage, the author has in a few pages given a most complete exposition of differential diagnosis and practice, and no point is missed in the prophylaxis of abortion. The prevailing view on the subject of Cesarean section and therapeutic abortion is maintained. The use of forceps when actually indicated and according to established rules cannot be too rigidly insisted upon. Version is favored rather more than the accepted tenet but one is warned against withdrawing the hand once introduced until the course of procedure is clear. The author's rules in obstetrics are all well worth adoption as a part of the creed of obstetricians.

L. T.

Manual No. 2. Notes for Army Medical Officers. Edited by Lt.-Col. T. H. Goodwin, R. A. M. C., deals with the subject of Organization and Administration, War Surgery, Sanitation in War, and Notes for service on the Western Front. It takes up the subject of medical units and their relations to other branches of the service, Casualty Clearing Stations, Hospitals, Medical and Surgical Equipment, the wastage of War, Battle Casualties and many other topics of essential interest to the Army surgeon. It considers collapse and shock and the various treatments of wounds. It considers and illustrates the splints used; in fact, all that the Medical Officer should know in the War Zone. It is the result of the experience of our Medical Allies and represents the best guide for our own profession at the front. It is to be most heartily recommended. Publishers, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. T. P.

Manual No. 3. Military Ophthalmics Surgery. By Greenwood, De Schweinitz and Parker. This little book deals with the various injuries which may affect the eyes in war times and their methods of treatment. It gives a full list of instruments necessary in the equipment of the eye surgeon. It also deals with infectious diseases of the eye and contains an interesting chapter on the examination of malingersers. This latter will undoubtedly be useful to examining boards as well as to the surgeon who is confronted by reconstructive problems. Publishers, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. T. P.

American Addresses on War Surgery. By Sir Berkeley Moynihan, C. B., Temporary Colonel, A. M. S., Consulting Surgeon, Northern Command. 12mo. of 143 pages. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1917. Cloth, \$1.75 net.

This little book contains five papers read in America in October and November, 1917: Causes of the War, Gunshot Wounds and Their Treatment, Wounds of the Knee-joint, Injuries to the Peripheral Nerves, and Wounds of the Lungs and Pleura. It is written with an easy simplicity and a clinical logic that mark the English master. The chapters on wound treatment and on wounds of the knee are admirable. They give the essence of what three years of war and the sacrifice of numberless lives have evolved. Moynihan lays more weight on an early, careful and complete excision of contaminated wounds than on the various kinds of antiseptics;—of the Carrel-Dakin method he says: "In times of leisure the method is good; in times of war, with all the haste of war, it will often fail." He praises Wright's hypertonic salt packs and irrigations. The chapter on wounds of the knee gives clear indications for the different methods of treatment and decries the placing of drains in the joint. What is in the book is Gospel; we should recommend every surgeon to study it.

L. E.

Guide to Organic Drugs. Ninth revision U. S. Pharmacopoeia. Third revision of National Formulary. Compiled and arranged by John S. Wright. Leather. Indianapolis: Eli Lilly & Co. 1917. Price 25c.

This is a handy little vest-pocket guide based on the third revision of the National Formulary. It contains in addition to a glossary of botanical and therapeutical terms, a conspectus of plant families and other information of pharmacological interest.

L. E.

American Illustrated Medical Dictionary (Dorland).

A new and complete Dictionary of terms used in Medicine, Surgery, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Chemistry, Veterinary Science, Nursing, Biology, and kindred branches; with new and elaborate tables. Ninth edition revised and enlarged. Edited by W. A. Newman Dorland, M. D. Large octavo of 1179 pages with 331 illustrations, 119 in colors. Containing over 2000 new terms. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1917. Flexible leather, \$5.00 net; thumb index, \$5.50 net.

This is a very convenient desk Dictionary containing the latest medical scientific definitions in conjunction with considerable information on subjects of medical, physiological and anatomical and surgical interest.

It is bound in limp leather, very convenient in size and weight, and is to be highly recommended as a vade mecum of the practicing physician.

As a sample of its modernness we append the following words:

War Words.

ambrine	Leclainche-
brassard	Vallée serum
brilliant green	réforme
chloramine-T	tolamine
chlorazene	trypaflavine
flavine	trench back
javellization	trench foot